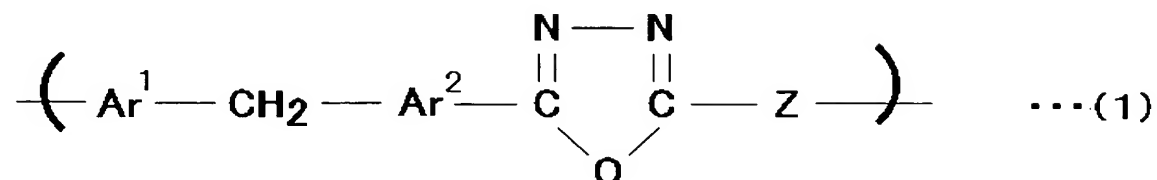


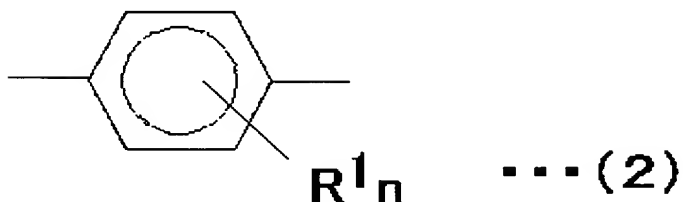
We claim:

1. A blue light-emitting polymer having a repeating unit represented by formula (1):



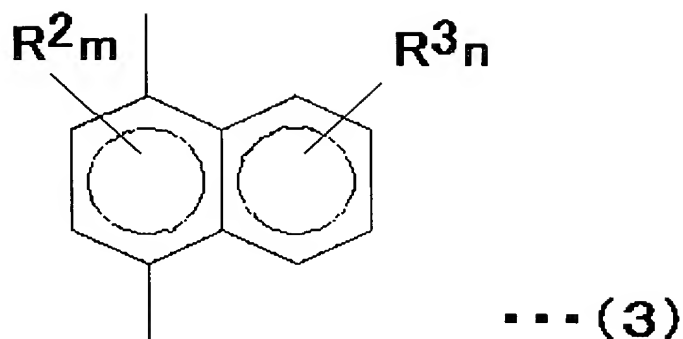
wherein each of Ar^1 and Ar^2 denotes a group represented by formula (2), (3), (4) or (5), wherein Ar^1 and Ar^2 may be the same or different from each other; Z is a single bond or a group represented by formula (6);

the formula (2) is:



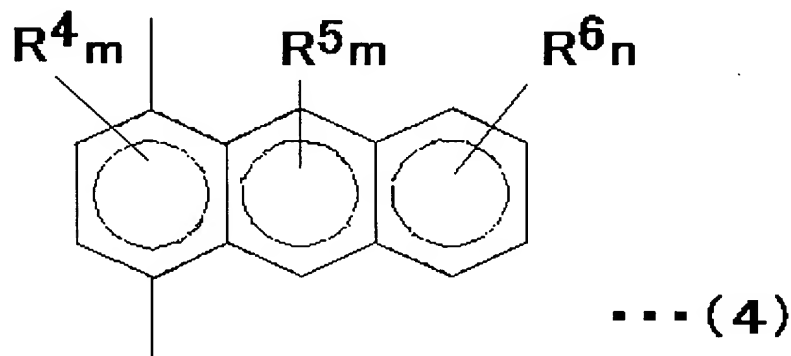
wherein R^1 is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkoxyl group having 1-5 carbon atoms, or an aryl group having 6-14 carbon atoms; and n denotes an integer from 1 to 4;

the formula (3) is:



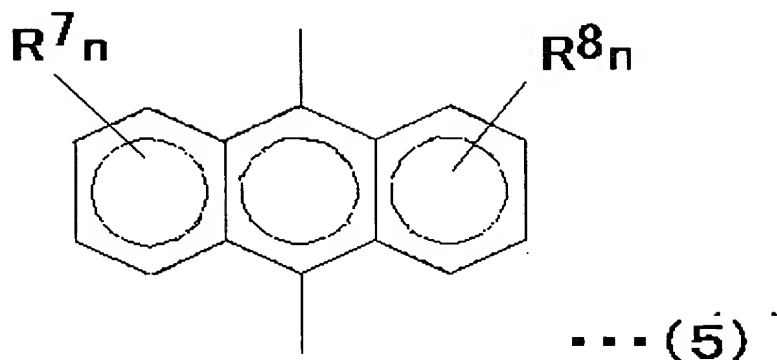
wherein each of R^2 and R^3 denotes a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkoxyl group having 1-5 carbon atoms, or an aryl group having 6-14 carbon atoms, wherein R^2 and R^3 may be the same or different from each other; m denotes an integer of 1 or 2; and n means the same as the above;

the formula (4) is:



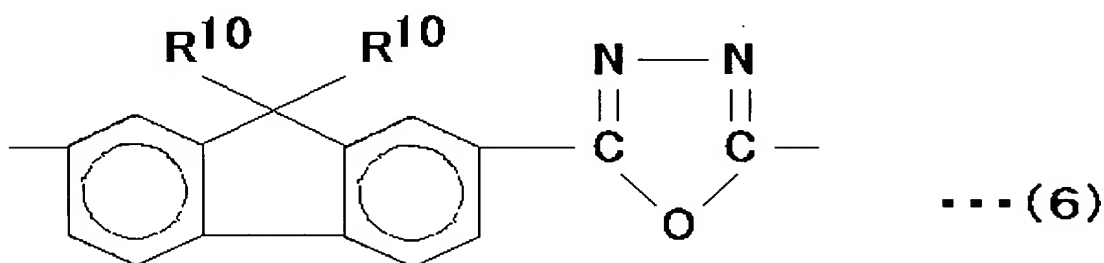
wherein each of R^4 , R^5 and R^6 denotes a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkoxyl group having 1-5 carbon atoms, or an aryl group having 6-14 carbon atoms, wherein R^4 , R^5 and R^6 may be the same or different from one another; m and n respectively mean the same as the above;

the formula (5) is:



wherein each of R^7 and R^8 denotes a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkoxy group having 1-5 carbon atoms, or an aryl group having 6-14 carbon atoms, wherein R^7 and R^8 may be the same or different from each other; and n means the same as the above; and

the formula (6) is:



wherein R^{10} denotes a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 1-10 carbon atoms, and two R^{10} s may be the same or different from each other.

2. A process of producing a blue light-emitting polymer having a repeating unit represented by the formula (1) shown in claim 1, comprising dehydrohalogenating an aromatic compound represented by formula (7) and an aromatic compound with a halogen atom represented by formula (8) to obtain a compound; acetylating the obtained compound; oxidizing the acetylated compound; hydrolyzing the oxidized compound to produce a

dicarboxylic acid represented by formula (9); and
condensation-polymerizing the dicarboxylic acid (9) and a
hydrazinium salt, wherein

the formula (7) is:



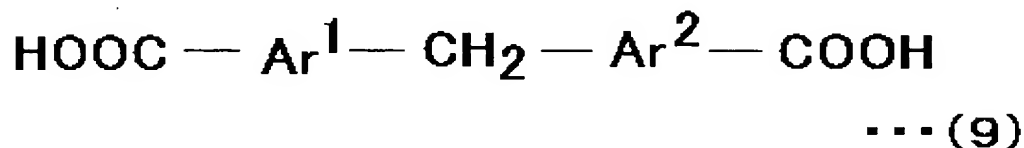
wherein Ar^1 denotes the same as that defined in claim 1;

the formula (8) is:



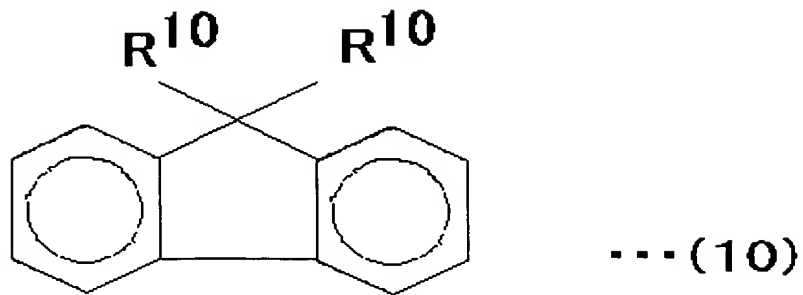
wherein Ar^2 denotes the same as that defined in claim 1, and
X denotes a halogen atom; and

the formula (9) is:



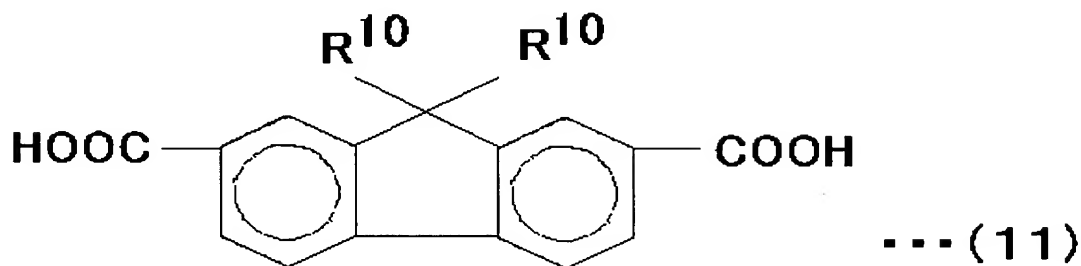
3. A process of producing a blue light-emitting polymer
having a repeating unit represented by the formula (1) shown
in claim 1, comprising acetylating a fluorene represented by
formula (10); oxidizing the acetylated fluorene; hydrolyzing
the oxidized acetylated fluorene to obtain a compound
represented by formula (11); and condensation-polymerizing the
compound (11) and the compound represented by the formula (9)
shown in claim 2 in the presence of a hydrazinium salt, wherein

the formula (10) is:



wherein R^{10} denotes a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group with 1-10 carbon atoms; and two R^{10} s may be the same or different from each other; and

the formula (11) is:



4. A luminescent element which has a light-emitting layer including a blue light-emitting polymer having a repeating unit represented by the formula (1) shown in claim 1 between a pair of electrodes.